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FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AUSTRIA.

Fiume—Cholera.

Consul Slocum forwards, August 23, the following information received from the Hungarian ministerial councillor:

From August 13 to 16, 3 cases of cholera were reported at Fiume, occurring respectively August 13, August 15, and August 16. The cases were isolated and up to August 21 no additional cases had occurred.

Trieste free from Cholera.

The American vice consul at Trieste reported, September 4, that Trieste had been officially declared free from cholera since August 20.

BRITISH EAST AFRICA.

Plague.

Consul Weddell, at Zanzibar, reports, July 27:

From the beginning of the outbreak of plague in British East Africa to July 22, 33 cases with 16 deaths were reported at Nairobi and 49 cases with 32 deaths at Kismayu.

CHINA.

Hongkong—Plague—Plague Rats.

Surg. Brown reports, July 31:

During the week ended July 25, 11 cases of plague with 9 deaths were reported. During the same period 18 plague-infected rats were found among 1,903 collected.

GIBRALTAR.

Quarantine Restrictions Against Marseille.

The American consul at Gibraltar reports that the board of health of Gibraltar, on August 14, 1911, issued the following notice:

It has been decided by the board of health that vessels with foul bills of health from Marseille shall not be admitted to pratique unless they have been more than seven days out from that port and then only after medical inspection and subject to there being good health on board and to there having been no sickness either before departure or during the voyage.

HAWAII.

Record of Plague Infection.

The last case of human plague at Honolulu occurred July 12, 1910.

The last plague-infected rat was found at Aiea, 9 miles from Honolulu, April 12, 1910.

At Hilo the last case of human plague occurred March 23, 1910. A fatal case occurred at Honokaa, 60 miles from Hilo, December 17,

1910; 2 fatal cases were reported January 31, 1911, and 1 fatal case was reported April 19.

The last plague-infected rat was found at Honokaa February 2, 1911. A plague-infected rat was found at Hilo during the week ended June 10, 1911.

Chief Quarantine Officer Ramus reports, August 21:

Honolulu.

Week ended August 19, 1911.

Total rats and mongoose taken.....	556
Rats trapped.....	540
Mongoose trapped.....	16
Rats examined bacteriologically.....	477
Classification of rats trapped:	
<i>Mus alexandrinus</i>	73
<i>Mus musculus</i>	176
<i>Mus norvegicus</i>	53
<i>Mus rattus</i>	238
Average number of traps set daily.....	1,720

INDIA.

Calcutta—Cholera and Plague.

Acting Asst. Surg. Allan reports, August 10 and 16:

During the week ended July 22, 13 deaths from cholera and 17 from plague were reported at Calcutta; in all Bengal, 66 cases of plague, with 60 deaths; in all India, 2,117 cases of plague, with 1,433 deaths.

During the week ended July 29 there were reported at Calcutta 7 deaths from cholera and 23 from plague; in all Bengal, 75 cases of plague, with 61 deaths; in all India, 2,835 cases of plague, with 1,927 deaths.

RUSSIA.

Cholera.

The report has been received through the Department of State that from August 25 to September 9 there were reported in Russia 174 cases of cholera, with 80 deaths.

SERVIA.

Measures Against Importation of Cholera from Turkey.

The minister of the interior of Servia issued on July 25, 1911, a notice that the passage of travelers and merchandise coming from Turkey would not be permitted except by railroad through the frontier stations of Ristovatz and Pirot, and that all other routes of entry were prohibited, and on July 28 the following:

As there is a danger that immigrants from the Ottoman Empire may bring with them the epidemic of cholera into Servia, in virtue of article 49 of the convention of Paris and of article 27 of the instructions for combating cholera, I hereby decree that from this day on the entering from the Ottoman Empire into Servia is forbidden to all immigrants, laborers, gypsies, and others coming in groups.

Belgrade—Cholera.

The American consul at Belgrade reported September 9 that cholera was present.